RAGING FLOODS.

People Driven from Their Homes to the

Hillsides-Bad Storms.

it to overflow its banks into Mandan, opposite

Bismarck. It is thought that all the people

NOTES OF THE STORM.

A heavy white frost occurred yesterday morning

in Magnolia, Miss. It is feared the fruit crop is

A general snow storm is reported in Iowa, Min-

to-day, accompanied by high wind. The fall in

the Lake Superior region was very heavy. In

Sitting Bull Back in Canada.

Bull and his camp, of which there are about one

hundred lodges of so-called "hostile Sioux," ar-

WOOD MOUNTAIN, March 31.—Sitting

esota, Wisconsin, Illinois, and Northern Michigan

been carried away on Kittery Bridge.

and is now falling in Nova Scotia.

is up to the second story window.

Chicago it is light and drifting badly.

child died in my lifetime."

The Victims of Nice.

Englishmen, one German, and one whose nation-

tions for the relief of the sufferers, which amount

The Fish Culturists.

the ensuing year; President, Robert B. Roosevelt;

New York, March 31.-At the annual

Parts, March 31.-The sixty-one victims

estroyed.

BISMARCK, D. T., March 31.-The heavy fall of snow and early breaking of ice in the trib-

CONTENDED FOR IN THE SENATE.

Speeches by Mr. Cameron, of Pennsylvania, and Others-Argument Between Messrs. Dawes and Maxey-Mr. Beck's Ding-Dong

When the Senate met yesterday Mr. Dawes called up the pending business-the resolu-

-Logan's Sharp Stick.

tion for the election of officers of the Senate.

Mr. Cameron, of Pennsylvania, said that the present issue was too plain to be misunderstood. The Republican side said that the majority had the right to decide who should be the officers of the Senate; its opponents said that the minority had that right. He had said a few days ago that it seemed to be a question of endurance. The general doctrine that the majority was entitled to rule was not called in question. The minority simply said that it would resist the election of officers by dilatory motions and prolonged speeches. His answer was that the Republicans could not abandon the right of the majority to rule because the minority made it a question of endurance. The majority could endure as long as the minority. The contest was not merely to secure officers. There was something above all that-something the importance of which had not yet received attention. It was the coming political contest in Virginia. The Senator from Virginia [Mr. Mahone] had terrified the old Democratic regime of his State. The Democrats of the South had appealed to Southern Democratic Senators to cover the Senator from Virginia with opprobrium, so that his followers at home would not dare to support him. He had made political slavery impossible in Virginia; he had championed the cause of free elections, and he had the sympathy of the Republican party in that good work. All Virginia would see that the North fraternized with all ex-confederates who were known by their acts, as well as by their words, to be in favor of an honest ballot and a fair count. The Republican party gave its vote for Riddleberger as an earnest that it was not sectional. Whoever was right was its friend. This, and this only, was the bargain that it had to offer its Southern friends, who would come out and grow with the national growth. If Virginia took her stand on the platform of an honest ballot, the Solid South was a thing of the past.

Mr. Maxey critized the action of the Republican eaucus in not bringing forward for Sergeant-at-Arms the gentleman [Mr. Freuch] who had pre- have not been made public it is believed that they viously filled that office. The Senator from Massachusetts [Mr. Dawes] had expressed his submission to the will of the majority; and yet he had taken part in seiting aside the 8,000 Democratic majority in Louisiana in 1876. He might answer that that majority had been procured by fraud. He (Mr. Maxey) believed that the people thought that the majority in the Senate to-day had been procured by crooked means. Whether that majority had been procured fairly or unfairly he knew not; but the American people did believe that it had been obtained by methods stronge and the purpose of securing to the American people honesi count, and to demand that if there was a

of Mr. Maxey's speech, that French was in the public service, and that it would be an injury to that service to remove him. In reference to the claim made by Mr. Maxey that the Democrats had carried Louisiana in 1876 by 8,000 majority, he said that there was a difference between what he called a vote and what the gentleman called a vote. The gentleman called a piece of paper a vote. He (Mr. Dawes) counted nothing a vote that had not a free ballot behind it. Thousands of ballots such as he held in his hand [about two inches square] had been found in the ballot-boxes with nothing behind them but the villainous hands that put them in. It was because there had been attempts to substitute pieces of paper for freemen's votes in the ballot-boxes n some States, and to put blunderbusses in place of freeman's flags in other States, that he had done what he could to stand by what he supposed every freeman in the land understood to be the meaning of a ballot. It was when it was undertaken to mock the freeman with pieces of paper, it was when it was undertaken to compel him to wade through blood to the ballot-box, and when he was found as silent on election day as those who lay in the bloody graves they filled in 1876, piece of paper and the vote of the freeman that executed the will of God in executing the will of the

Mr. Maxey inquired how it was that those ballots which executed the will of God, had been stillicient to elect Mr. Hayes and not sufficient to clest Mr. Packard, though Mr. Packard had received more of them. It was difficult for any one, when he attempted to uphold such a high crime as the disfranchisement of two States, to be con-

Mr. Dawes agreed with Mr. Maxey that Packard had been elected; but asserted that the Louisiana Lottery Company had succeeded in establishing the Nicholls government.

Mr. Jones, of Florida, in reply to some assertions made by Mr. Mahone in his speech, declared that not one dollar of the honest debt of the State of October State. Florida had ever been repudiated. The Senator had stated that the debt of that State in 1842 had been a certain amount. Florida had not been admitted as a State in 1842, and this inaccuracy showed the inaccuracies which characterized a paper which was intended to affect the standing of Southern Commonwealths. He referred to the day were \$287,892.73; from customs, \$476,975,78. evils which had afflicted Florida under Republican rule. During that period ignorance and incapacity, negligence of public affairs, and disregard of the interest of the people had marked that government

in every step of its progress. Mr. Jonas and Mr. Kellogg then addressed the Senate after which Mr. Brown, stating the great importance of confirming, or, at least, acting upon the presidential nominations, moved to go into executive session. Lost-yeas, 23; nays, 25.

Mr. Beek said that he thought it was Mr. Benton who said that the finest figure of speech in the Ford, two and a half miles. English language was "ding dong" He agreed the President had called it together to transact executive business; whereas the Republicanhe would not say "majority," for it had no majority-the Republican "equal division" had determined to pay no sort of attention to the communications which the President had sent, he proposed to move for the appointment of a committee to wait upon the President and advise him that his nominations did not commend themselves to his party and that the Senate was ready to adjourn, and with that view he would now move that when the Senate adjourn to-day it be to meet on the first Monday in December. Rejected-yeas,

Mr. Harris said that there were seventy Importent nominations from the President which had been for more than a week in the hands of the committees of this body. On the table of the Senate there were fifty-five important nominations, which had lain there for nearly a week, and not yet re-

Mr. Ferry raised the point of order that the Sen-

afor from Tennessee was out of order in disclosing the business of executive session.

though the first portion of Mr. Harris' remarks | rollton Hotel, Baltimore, April 8. His acceptance was made was in order. Mr. Harris completed his remarks and moved to

go into executive session. Rejected. Mr. Beck, quoting that portion of Mr. Mahone's speech in which he states that he [Mr. Mahone] is responsible for having introduced Mr. Riddleberger's name, and that the opposition to him was in View of the coming election in Virginia, suggested that the Republicans should raise a pony purse for Mr. Riddleberger to pay him from now to Decemher and enable him to enter the campaign, and, in order to give them time to consider the proposi-

tion, he moved to adjourn. Mr. Logan inquired whether Mr. Beek, in 1866. had not taken the position that unless the people of Kentucky were paid for their slaves he would be in favor of repudiating the national debt. Mr. Beck rejoined by inquiring whether Mr.

Logan had any evidence that he ever took any such position. Mr. Logan replied that he had read that

Mr. Beck declined to answer anything unless some statement was made showing that he had

ever made such a declaration. If so, it was a lie, Mr. Logan-I suppose the gentleman rueaus that the person who made that statement lies? Mr. Beck-Many things get into the papers

which are not true. After some jocular remarks by Messrs, Beek, Dawes, and Pendleton (at 5:10) the Senate, on mo-

tion of Mr. Dawes, adjourned.

**OUR COMMISSIONERS** 

To the International Monetary Confer ence-Their Instructions Delivered. Ex-Secretary of State Evarts was at the State Department yesterday to receive the instructions on which he and his fellow-commissioners to the monetary conference to be held at Paris will act, which will not be made public until the meeting of the conference. Mr. Evarts goes from here to New York, where he is to meet with Messrs Howe and Thurman, and the three are to sail for Europe in the Arizona, which leaves New York

which is called to meet on the 19th of April. THIS CONFERENCE WAS CALLED jointly by the United States and the French Governments, all the other great nations being invited to take part, for the purpose of bringing them in accord on the question of a metallic standard. It is, in a certain sense, supplemental to the international conference held at Paris in 1878, also called by the American Government, but which was almost barren in its results, the only important act accomplished by it being the reversal of the decision of the conference of 1867, providing for a single or gold standard. Under this decision all of the nations represented in that conference acted until 1878, when it was sought

just in time for the opening of the conference

TO BRING THEM IN ACCORD on a bi-metallic standard. The times, however, (Mr. Jonas) was content that he should do so. Conwere not then rife for such a departure. Germany, flushed with silver from the payment of the French war indemnity, had only recently adopted a gold standard, and Russia, Spain, and Austria had suspended specie payments altogether, and the prospects of their resuming were away in the distance. Still the sentiment of the majority of the conference was strongly in favor of adopting a bi-metallie standard, although it was felt to be inopportune at that time. It was thought then that the reversal of the decision of 1867 would have a good

THE RESULT WAS that last summer Secretary Evarts and Minister Outrey went into consultation over the advisability of another conference, and after some correspondence between the two governments this one was called and the other nations invited to take part. At the State Department

THE HOPE IS EXPRESSED that the result of this conference will be the adoption of a bi-metallic standard. This hope is based on the fact that Germany and England have recently shown an inclination in that direction, and it is thought that if they join with France and America the other nations will be found to be in accord with them. Although the character of the instructions given the American commissioners urge the adoption of a bi-metallic standard.

#### SHARP PRACTICE.

How the Postal Laws Are Evaded by

Parties in Canada. of United States publications, which are taken reached that was an outrage upon all fairness to that country and mailed there to subscribers and a disregard of all law. He had been credibly such instances is that the United States, under ex- every dollar had been frittered away. It had left isting postal arrangements with Canada, is de- over twenty schools there. They were gone. At prived of its legitimate postage on such publica- the close of the war the traces made by the charlot tions. It has also been proposed to the Canadian of Mars left no greater or more complete devastaauthorities to prohibit the circulation in the mails | tion than had the Democrats in regard to the between the two countries of letters and circulars school system in that parish. Turning again to fraud the public. Correspondence of this character | During his administration a bill had been passed | issue and mail large numbers of these circulars to Those bonds had been quoted at ninety, parties in the United States.

Campbell's Appeal to the President. A. G. Campbell, who claims a seat in

election. The appeal closes as follows: New, vigorous, and direct legislation is needed to correct this great evil. Now is the time to strike. It will not do to nurse and protect this giant wrong until, like slavery, it threatens the overthrow of the Government, and requires the best blood of the country to wash it out. Those who now plead that polygamy is a divine instituthat he (Mr. Dawes) felt called upon to remind the | tion are perhaps as sincere as those who in times Senator that there was a difference between a past pleaded the divine origin of slavery, but they are none the less daugerous enemies to free government and republican institutions. Your message has raised hopes in Utah that should not be blighted. There are thousands of young men and wemen there who long for deliverance from the baleful shadow of polygamy, and who are ready to come to the front so soon as they are assured that Congress and the administration are deter-mined to free them. Give them this assurance, Mr. President, and, as Abraham Lincoln lives in his-tory as the liberator of the slaves, your administration will be memorable as that which gave the

> Indiana Recognized at Last. Charles Hyland, of Ashboro', Clay County, Indiana, has received an appointment as stone-cutter on the Washington Monument, at the compensation of \$3.50 per day. So much for an

# CAPITAL JOTTINGS.

—The national bank-notes received for redemption yesterday amounted to \$120,000. —The internal revenue receipts yester-

-Secretary Kirkwood will make a occupied a condition of comparative comfort and number of clerical appointments in the Census

fice Department yesterday looking after the inter--Mail messenger service has been es-

tablished from the railroad station to Mt. Ciare. Harrison County, W. Va. -Mail service has been established in at length various political outrages which had 'irginia at Slaughter, Nelson County, from Nelly's

with him, and again desired to tell the Senate that appointed internal revenue storekeeper for the seventh district of Kentucky.

-Ex-Secretary Schurz goes to St. Louis to-night for a week. He will leave Washington, with his family, about the middle of April. -William I. Carpenter has been ap-

ointed postmaster at Bridgeport, W. Va., and Charles E. Wells at Glover's Gap, same State. -John B. Stickney was yesterday nominated by the President to be attorney of the United States for the Northern District of Florida. -Railway mail service was yesterday

Eastland and Abeline, Tex., a distance of fifty-five -It is said that a number of prominent diplomatic and consular appointments will be made after the New York collectorship nomination is disposed of.

established on the Texas Pacific Railroad between

-Owing to the fact that the salary fund of the Post-Office Department was being too rapidly exhausted, a number of \$1,000 clerks were lropped from the rolls yesterday.

-President Garfield has received an invitation to be present at the dinner of the Na-The President pro tem. (Mr. Rollins) ruled that | tienal Veteran Association, to be held at the Car-

will depend upon his public engagements. -The President has decided to recall General Longstreet as Minister to Turkey and make him United States marshal for Georgia. General Longstreet's nomination to the latter place will be sent to the Senate in a day or two. Senators Pendleton, Sherman, Blair, Logan, Sawyer, Cameron of Pennsyivania, Representatives Joyce, Neal, Pettibone, Williams, Has-kell, and General Tyner, Mr. Bisbee, and ex-Rep-resentative Rusk called on the President yester-

Secretary of the Treasury Windom, Assistant Secretary Upton, Attorney-General Mac-Veagh and lady, Postmaster-General James, and Superintendent of Railway Mail Service Thompson left town on the limited express train for Vari left town on the limited express train for New York yesterday morning.

and desires to accept a position in the internal--The Treasury Department will allow revenue service "in a warm climate" in order to gas and supplies to be furnished the public buildings-the appropriation for which is about ex-hausted-provided the gas companies and the fur-nishers of supplies do so at their own risk, with the expectation of being reimbursed by Congress. recuperate. It is stated that a successor to Mr. Nichol will be selected from Iowa. Mr. Henderson, of Dubuque, is supposed to be the coming man. -General Wright, Chief of Engineers,

has directed Colonel S. T. Abert, civil The following is a statement of the engineer United States army, to take into United States currency outstanding at this date: consideration and report upon the question, under the recent act of Congress, whether a new bridge should be built across the Potomac or the Aqueduct Bridge bought and made a free highway. Colonel Abert is now examining into the subject. With the report he will submit there will be estimates of the cost of a new Old demand notes, \$60,645; legal-tender notes, all issues, \$346,681,016; one-year notes of 1863, \$44,965; two-year notes of 1863, \$12,400; two-year coupon 917.25-total, \$562,565,573,25.

#### KELLOGG'S FACTS,

WHICH STARTLED HIS COLLEAGUE.

Mr. Jonas Again Sat Down Upon-His Lamentable Ignorance of Affairs in His Adopted State-How Colored Men Are Treated in the Pelican State.

some time next week. They will arrive in Paris In the Senate yesterday Mr. Jonas eplied to the allusions made Wednesday by Mr. Hoar to the "vagrant" laws passed in river. There is four test of water and Louisiana at the close of the war. It had become necessary at that time to pass laws that should allow planters and laborers to enter into contracts. There was nothing in the laws which proposed to interfere with the manhood of the lately-emancipated slave, or to interfere with his freedom or emancipation or any rights he might have, undefined as those rights at that time were. He would call attention to the fact also that those laws had been approved by J. Madison Wells, a Republican and a President-maker. The Senator from Massachusetts had again raked up the bones of the war. If it pleased his hyena-like instincts to gnaw those bones and found any more gristle or marrow in them, he tinuing, he turned to the consideration of the debt question in Louisiana, asserting that the debt of that State was in 1861 about \$4,200,000. In 1868 it had been a little over\$8,000,000-in 1870 it had been \$17,000,000. It had been increased nearly \$10,000, 000 in two years of Radical rule, and had shortly reached the amount of \$25,000,000. In reference to the charge that the Louisiana Lottery Company had promoted the downfall of the Packard government, and that it had been rewarded by being made perpetual, he wanted to state that the statement that the constitution had made the company perpetual was altogether untrue. The Louisiana Lottery Company was one of the fungi that grew

out of the carpet-bag government. Mr. Kellogg disputed the figures of his colleague, and read from the report of James Graham, whom, he stated, had been elected as auditor of the State of Louisiana by the Democratic party, to show that the debt of that State was as follows: In 1861, \$10,-157,000; in 1868, \$14,317,000; in 1870, \$23,427,000. He nquired whether his colleague would controvert the figures of Graham.

Mr. Jonas replied that he would place no more reliance on the statements of Graham than on those of any officer of the then existing government, rived at Wood Mountain, Northwestern Territory, with Warmoth at the head. The statement made a | on the last day of January, and have been en few days ago by his colleague that the Legislatures camped three miles from the post ever since. of 1865-'66-'67 had appropriated \$16,000,000 above They are very poor, having only a few horses. the revenues of the State was so absurd that it | They sold almost everything except their arms to would dignify it to pronounce it false.

Mr. Kellogg replied by quoting statistics to show that his statement was correct. Branching off to a discussion of the election of 1878, he declared that the rights of 4,000 freemen had been trampled un-Negotiations are pending between the der foot in the parish of Caddo alone. Intimida-Post-Office Department and the postal authorities | tion had been rife; men had been whipped and of Canada to prevent the posting in Canada driven into the swamps, and a result had been order to gain the advantage of the cheaper rates | Packard government had been overthrown it had | of postage charged in Canada, and the result in | left \$10,000 to the credit of the school fund, and | time before spring opens. concerning lotteries, so-called gift concerts, or the subject of the State debt, he stated that when similar enterprises devised and intended to de- he had gone into office it had been \$23,000,000. s, by express provision of law, unmailable in the authorizing the funding of that debt at sixty cents United States, but is not so in Canada, and parties on the dollar, and when he went out of office there engaged in such schemes go to Canada, and there | had been only about \$2,000,000 yet to be refunded. and now Louisiana stood in all the marts of the world regarded as a defaulter and a bankrupt. The entire debt of the State, when the funding had been completed, had been \$1,500,000 less ongress as a Delegate from Utah, has addressed than what it had been when the Republicans took that Territory in giving him the certificate of the creditors, and put, or pretended to put, into levees and public works-as diabolical and rascally an act of repudiation as had ever disgraced any barbarous country. Then, leaving the debt question, he proceeded to answer the allusions of his colleague to the Louisiana Lottery Company. He asserted that that company was the creature of the Democratic party, and that but for the money furnished by that company the Packard government would be the ages of twelve and twenty-one years; twelve standing to-day. That company had fifteen years | girls; twenty-four males and eighteen female to run. For fifteen years the earnings of the serv- adults. The mayor of Nice has closed the subscriplittle bits of paper, said to contain prizes, which | to 300,000 francs. The mayor has thus given a were to be run through a machine the crank of | practical refutation to the exaggerated accounts of which was turned by Beauregard and the prizes of which were distributed by Jubal Early. That company, together with the repudiation of the State debt, was a standing monument of infamy, and a sublime embodiment of the moral ideas, enlightenment, and civilization of the Democratic | yesterday the following officers were elected for party. Referring to the remark of his colleague that J. Madison Wells had approved the vice-president, George S. Page; treasurer, Eugene "vagrant acts," he asserted that he had been compelled to give his approval Philips; recording secretary, James Annin, jr., and under a threat of suspension. He quoted what he executive committee, Frederick Nather, of Newtermed the hideous provisions of those acts to show | ark, N. J.; G. Browne Good, of Washington, D. C.; the hard conditions which were imposed upon the black man. He declared that in many parishes of New York city; Thomas B. Ferguson, of Balti-Louisiana there were hundreds of colored men | more; James Benkard, of New York city, and J. B.

who did not know that, under the terms of the Morgan. proclamation of emancipation, they were no longer slaves, but who believed that they were owned by their masters. Against the proposition so often stated here by his colleague that the colored people

Louisiana shudder. To say that such a

man would vote the Democratic ticket was

of blood written all over the history of Louisiana.

It was stating that which all those hillocks and all

these bones lying on the banks of the Red River

and in the swamps of Louisiana would now and

for all time give the lie to. He recommended to

Scriptural malediction or prophecy, "That when

the long sleep of death, who had fallen under the

relentless hate and undying and awful hostility of

The Coming Debt Statement.

by the Treasury to-day will show that the total re-

ceipts of the Government for the month of Mitrch

were in round numbers \$30,000,000. The total re-

ceipts for the nine months ending March 31, 1881,

are about \$268,000,000. The expenditures for the

month of March, 1881, exclusive of interest on the

public debt, are in the neighborhood of \$17,000,000.

The total expenditures for the nine months ended

March 31, 1881, are about \$195,060,000. The surplus

revenues for the same period aggregate nearly

\$70,000,000. This has been chiefly utilized for the

count of the one hundred and first bond-call.

purchase of bonds in the open market and on ac-

Another Man Withdraws.

acting as Indian Commissioner for several months

past, and whose name was sent into the Senate re-

cently by President Garfield for that office, has re-

quested the President to withdraw his name. Mr

Nichol has been in ill-health for some time past,

A Financial Statement.

Mr. Thomas M. Nichol, who has been

The public debt statement to be issued

the Bourbon Democracy of Lou'siana.

ter imported from the United States, is likely to were satisfied with the existing order of things lead to a long and important debate. and content with Democratic rule he entered -Senator Kellogg was at the Post-Of- now his earnest protest. He entered it in Lord Beaconsfield's Condition. the face of the fact that they had been London, April 1, 1 a. m.-Lord Beashot down like sheep by hundreds in Louisiana because they had been true to the Union and the Constitution, and because the badge of citizenand he is getting along nicely. ship had been found in their hands. He detailed

consfield's condition has considerably improved,

Attacking Our Butter.

TELEGRAPHIC TWISTINGS.

been committed in Louisiana. Because of those crimes, he protested against the proposition that Mayor Stokley, of Philadelphia, sent -William P. Hudson was yesterday the colored men would vote the Democratic ticket. hist last annual message to the city councils yes-He protested against it because to-day the terday. name of Democracy made every freeman in Mrs. L. Virginia French, the authoress,

died yesterday at her home in Nestledown, near McMinnville, Tenn. to utter a statement that was contradicted in letters MICHEAL TRACEY was shot and instantly killed in a drunken row in a bar-room in New Or-

leans yesterday, by John Callahan. The murderer has been arrested. FRED. PLAISTED, the oarsman, arrived in Toronto yesterday, and will immediately go into

training for his race with Nagle. Haulan will look the Bourbon Democracy of Louisiana the old after him while there. A RUFFIAN named Tom Ryan attempted He maketh inquisition for blood He will not forget to assassinate Attorney W. H. Michaels at Sidney, the cry of the humble." If he had not put this protest on record to-day he felt that he should be reproached by the thousands of victims who slept

Neb., yesterday. Michaels was formerly editor of the Sidney Plain Dealer. necticut yesterday defeated a proposed constitu-tional amendment prohibiting the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors.

SARAH A. and Susan Leake, mother and daughter, were arrested at Flushing. L. I., yesterday morning on a charge of murdering the child of the latter by burying it alive in a garden. They were subsequently a raigned and committed for further examination.

gating committee, in Philadelphia, submitted a report to the comp the trustees and declaring them culpable in making contracts, &c. The report was adopted and the committee discharged.

# CABLE CLATTER.

Belgium has recognized the kingdom of Roumania, being the first State to do so. The iron-clad Richelieu, which recently took fire and was scuttled, has been successfully

The article in the Erciheit for which Herr Most is prosecuted in London, was printed in the London Daity News of the 21st instant. A telegram from the House of Commons says that England will not send a representative to the monetary conference at Paris. The St. James Gazette's Berlin corres-

pondent says the powers jointly agree to declare to the Greek Ministry their firm resolution not to intervene if the compromise is rejected. Herr Most, of the Freiheit, was indicted at the Bow-street police court, London, for publishing a libel concerning the late Czar, and urging people to commit murder outside of Her Majesty's dominion.

On receiving orders to stop his advance General Skobeleff tendered his resignation, but the notes of 1863, \$23,350; compound-interest notes, notes of 1863, \$23,350; compound-interest notes, to a higher post, near his own post. This is constituting affirmations for oaths.

# PERSONAL MENTION.

NOTES ABOUT NOTABLE PEOPLE.

utaries of the Missouri has caused the highest Senate Visitors-Movements of Congressmen-The river ever known. The ice gorged here on its New Chilian Minister-What Beecher Has breaking at Fort Lincoln, five miles below, causing Sold-A Lady Journalist-A Batch of Interesting Social Gossip.

reached the bluffs safely, but their suffering last night and to-day must be indescribable. All communication is cut off, as the wires are down and it is impossible to cross the The Senate galleries are crowded from day to day, notwithstanding the antiquated nature of the subjects under discussion. Among the Matthew Trimble, E. C. Johnston; Minnesotalarge chunks of ice in the streets of the unfortunate throng of visitors observed yesterday were Hon. city, and the thermometer has been down to 12° for | Horatio King, Mrs. Crawford, Mrs. Wight, and Mr. | kansas-W. W. Granger, L. J. Barnes, J. A. Sibbald; the last twenty-four hours. To-night the river and Mrs. John B. Alley. On the floor of the Senis still thirty feet above low-water mark, and no ate were ex-Senator Howe, now International Martin; Tennessee-A. M. Hughes, R. W. Austin, signs of giving way. Mayor George Peoples, with | Monetary Commissioner, and Congressmen Page, a skiff and crew, rescued five men from the ice | Hazleton, Williams, and Harris (Massachusetts.) in the bottoms below the town. One, named Senator Conkling, who is looking excellently well, Pategerser, was on a floating piece of ice, un- came back into the corner area and held a long able to speak. Mayor Peoples walked over two conference with Mr. Howe, miles of gorged ice to get to him. The river is four miles wide here. The railroad

Congressman Pacheco went home to California leisurely by way of Vera Cruz, the City of Mexico, and Government warehouses at the levee are Guadalajara, and Tepic. Congressman Berry went damaged considerably, and the end is not yet it is first to Western Texas, whence, after a month's feared, as there is still another gorge above. Over visit, he will proceed to the City of Mexico, and retary; General Heath, treasurer. The appoint-200 head of cattle in the bottoms in this vicinity reach California by way of Chihuahua, Sonora, perished. Bismarck is twenty-five feet above the and Arizona, Congressman and Mrs. Warner present rise, and therefore safe, as the river would Miller, accompanied by ex-Congressman and Mrs. have to be over twefity miles wide before the city Bailey, are on a tour to Cuba and Mexico. Representative Crowley did not leave for New York till last evening.

Miss Kate Davis, daughter of Captain Davis, U. At Portsmouth, N. H., the storm has been of paricular severity. All the telegraph wires have S. N., has returned to Washington after a visit of several weeks at New York.

In Southern Ontario the snow has been general Miss Lity Scidmore left the city last night for a protracted visit at Chicago and Denver. Miss Scidmore has unusual talent as a writer, and her letters to the Globe-Democrat and the San Francisco Post office and doing what rightfully may be done to eral in 1876. The lower part of the city of Yankton is overflowed, the inhabitants having fled to the hills. The damage is immense. The water in Vermillion are among the very brightest sent out from Wash-

> Henry Ward Beecher is reported to have said in his pulpit a week ago Sunday: "I desire to give of the public service will admit of such changes State. The broad and comprehensive measures notice that I can't attend to secular business at the and the substitution, therefore, of honest and looking toward the protection of our suffrage and close of week-day services; and I might as well say right here that I have sold my interest in the navy-yard premises, in the New York customhouse, in the New York and Brooklyn post-offices, in the Treasury Department, in the Post-Office Department, and almost every Department at Washington, and a letter from me to those places will be of no use whatever. Applicants will please take notice of these transfers of property.' M. Martinez, the new Chilian Minister, is at the

Arlington Hotel. The Philadelphia Star says: "The other day we saw a beautiful fire-screen, made by a talented and lovely young lady of this city, for Mrs. Spofford, procure food. In some cases they have parted wife of Mr. Spofford, of the Riggs House, Washwith these, although the majority are still ington. The screen has a carved ebony frame. well armed with breech-loaders. There are The art needlework is done on a black sating about two hundred fighting men in the camp. On ground, in the best style of that kind of work. The their arrival Sitting Bull, in an interview with embellishments are morning-glories in full bloom, Major Crozier, said he had come back to live in flags in bloom, and wild roses and ferns in full peace, and hoped he would be left slone. He said | bloom. There is also a flying swallow. These are that he went to the American side of the line beworked in various colored silks, and bear a close cause Major Crozier told him to go; but he did not and striking resemblance to the objects represented. like the idea of surrendering. He had sent about | The whole is highly artistic, and eminently crediunusual, and demanded that they should be investigated. The Democratic party stood here for United States postal laws. This evasion is cecaout in the last eighteen months every vestige | Canadian soil. Provisions of all kinds are very |
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seen a the boon of a nee ballot, a priceless ballot, and an sionally practiced by publishers in this country in of a school in that parish. When the scarce at this place, and, as the Indians have equals this fire screen, so exquisite is it in design nothing ahead, they will, no doubt, have a hard and execution. Miss Boraef is the daughter of our old and valued friend, Mr. Lawrence Shuster Boracf. She is a favorite pupil in art needlework of Miss Mary J. Atkinson, formerly of Philadelphia, New York, March 31.—The will of but now of New York. We have no doubt that

Judge William Beach Lawrence was offered for Mrs. Spofford will be delighted with her fire-screen, Louisiana avenue, between Ninth and Tenth probate to-day. He leaves all his property in trust | which is worth at least \$300 by our guess." for his children and their descendants, with the | The semi-monthly reception at the residence of exception of a few small bequests. The will closes Mrs. Lincoln, 615 H street, was attended by a large foot, or a total of \$12,120. There was a large attendas follows: "Aware of the ruinous consequences | number of guests, at least seventy-five being presof litigation to all concerned in cases of wills, I do ent, who enjoyed the literary programme, which the largest price ever paid for business property in hereby declare it to be my will that, in case any was especially good. Miss Lucie Murphy, whose this location, and a fine improvement will soon be child, or descendant of any child, who may brilliant piano solos are much admired, played the made upon it. He also sold for the Commissioners claim any share in my estate, sha'l oppose probate | first selection from "Zampa." Those who furnof this my last will and to sensent, or take any ished the music were Miss Lillian and Miss Anita N street, containing 1,000 feet, to Mrs. Ellen Melegal proceedings to impeach the validity of any of Cluss, Mrs. Robert A. Phillips, Mrs. Dennison, and its provisions, said child or other descendant shall her sister, Mrs. Eaton, Mr. Whipple, and Professor be debarred from all participation in my property, Jecko, Mr. Springer and Miss Mattie L. Maddria real and personal, and the share of such child or sang or played most acceptably, while in recitations House property, that Mr. Kilboura had purdescendant shall descend to and be possessed by Mrs. Lord, the well-known elecutionist, "Emily a letter to President Garfield on the spread of Mor- charge of the Government in 1868, and \$1,500,000 the person or persons who would have been en- Hawthorne," "Bessie Beech," Little Eva Hendermonism and the action of Governor Murray, of less than the Democratic party had received for titled thereto had said child or descendant of said son, Miss Florence Sullivan, and Mr. J. C. Me-Creery with a diversity of talent read or recited. Captain Brown and Rev. C. W. Dennison contributed largely to the entertainment.

The Miner Normal School.

of the opera-house disaster at Nice consists of thirty-six Frenchmen, twenty Italians, three ality is unknown. Three of the victims were boys Miner building. The examination was conducted under twelve years of age; nine youths between by Miss M. B. Briggs, principal of the school; Mrs. Fuller, teacher in drawing, and Miss Esputa, exercises consisted of recitations by the pupils of the normal school, with one of their number acting as teacher, and also practice in their profession in the training school of the first, second, and third grades. The exercises were good, and at all points showed evidence of continued thorough training. Evidence of progress was yet more apparent in the practical work shown in the trainmeeting of the Fish Culturists' Association here ng schools, and gave entire satisfaction to the school officers. Among those present were Trustee B. G. lie schools; Hon. George E. Baker, of the Miner G. Blackford; corresponding secretary, Barnet trustees, Superintendent Cook, and Rev. Dr. Chickering, of Boston.

The Court Demoralized. Samuel Wilmot, Ottawa, Ont.; Benjamin West, It is a fact that all the business before the United States courts in this District is at a complete stand-still on account of the failure to nominate a United States marshal, and it seems decidedly unjust that the interests of 180,000 citizens London, March 31.-Sir Herbert Maxshould be so long jeopardized because the President is unable to come to a decision as to the well's motion, to come before the House to-night, calling attention to the ill effects of spurious butproper person to appoint. It is to be hoped that some one of the many aspirants may be selected without further delay, and thus end the present lead-lock in the courts.

Secretary Windom in New York. New York, March 31.—Secretary Windom, accompanied by Judge Knox, J. K. Upton, and E. J. Babcock, arrived in town from Washing-Trust Company; Jesse Seligman, General Hill- departure. house, Franklin Haven, of Boston; General Bristow, Peter Cooper, ex-Governor Smyth, of New York; H. E. Thompson, of St. Paul, and other prominent gentlemen presented their respects to Secretary Windom. To-morrow he will meet the bankers at the Sub-Treasury building.

The Bradlaugh Decision.

London, March 31 .- In the court of appeal Justice Six George Bramwell announced that the decision of Mr. Justice Matthew in the Queen's Bench decision in the Bradlaugh case, "That Mr. Bladlaugh's defense that the right to take an affirmation instead of an oath, as allowed in the courts of law, applies also to the House of Commons, was wrong," is sustained. Justices Baggerly and Lush concurred in the decision. Mr. Brad-THE house of representatives of Con- laugh has announced his intention to appeal to the House of Lords.

That Hungry Woman.

Iowa City, Iowa, March 31.—Miss Hattie Denell to-day began the thirty-eighth day of her voluntary fast. She is resting easily, taking occasionally a sip of warm water and afterward a draught of ice water. She suffers some from nauthat transpires within her hearing, although she that transpires within her hearing, although she first class.

United States Strong will join the then not alter the fact that the interests of the laborer or wealth-producer is equally as important. tions. She is failing gradually, sleeps little, and her pulse is about 100.

Destroyed by Fire. Garrisons, N. Y .- Colonel G. N. Leiber's ouse at West Point, including the furniture. Loss

not ascertained. Randolph, Mass.-House, barn, and shop of E. E. Kingman, barn of Dr. Granger, and Allen's block. Loss, \$12,000. Utica, N. Y.-The stores of Edw. Harrison and

Arthur Harrison, in Smithville Flats. Loss, \$15,000. Lynn, Mass.-Melcher & Spinney's rubber works. Loss, \$4,500. Another Cremation. Washington, Pa., March 31.-The body

mated here to-day, making the twelfth cremation to date. The corpse, which weighed 240 pounds, was quickly reduced to ashes. Colonel Ross was at one time a member of the Ohio State senate and was colonel of the Ninetieth Ohio Volunteers.

Bradlaugh Will Take the Oath. London, April 1.-Mr. Bradlaugh, addressing his supporters at Northampton, said that Czar informed him that he meant to summon him if re-elected he would take the eath and immediTHE CENTRAL ASSOCIATION.

The Central Republican Association of

The Organization Perfected in Execu tive Session.

tates held a secret meeting last night at St. George's Hall, on Eleventh street, all reporters being excluded. The following delegates were reported as present: Maryland-R. S. Widdicombe, R. B. Wilson, H. V. Plummer; Maine-E. J. Brookings, B. T. Hanley, Alonzo Weeks; Wisconsin-A. T. Longley, General Heath, D. J. Waters; Illinois-S. M. Finley, B. F. Chase, P. E. Woods; Pennsylvania-W. G. Russell, John M. Molder. James F. Linden; Virginia-William F. Cooper, R. F. Crowel, W. W. Case, J. T. Heck; Ar-New York-A. M. Clapp, H. W. Andrews, N. T. A. A. Freeman; New Jersey-J. W. Starr, John S. Patterson, M. Bradshaw; Indiana-C. H. Dickson, the following address: Captain Bailes; Florida-W. G. Colby, G. H. De Leon, R. S. Smith: Massachusetts-George Wallace, B. S. Pike, A. C. Floyd. The association proceeded at once to the election of officers, with the Excellency the sincers congratulations of the colfollowing result: Mr. A. M. Clapp, president; R. S. Widdecombe, vice-president; B. F. Chase, recording secretary; R. S. Smith, corresponding secment of an executive committee was postponed until the next meeting. Resolutions were adopted setting forth that "whereas our location and our opportunities at the confident that the entire country knows that capital of the Nation impose upon us the duty of through fraud the expression of our loyal will and co-operating with those in whose hands the Re- purpose at the ballot-box was disgracefully suppublican party have confided the administration of the affairs of the Government for the next four Your Excellency on what we believe to be a wise years, we can best aid in securing the fruits of vic- and judicious selection of Cabinet officers, comtory in cherishing the triumphs of the principles and perpetuating the power and prosperity of the and specially do we commend the selection of secure the removal of those not in accord with the principles confided to the care of the present ad- has inspired confidence and assurance in the ministration whenever and wherever the interests | ranks of the Republican party throughout tha efficient men helding the principles of the Repub- the purity of the ballot are an index to the peace lican party."

#### SUDDEN DEATH.

Wright Richard Fish, a Well-Known Louisianian, Passes Away.

At 12:54 a. m. yesterday, Wright R. Fish, of Louisiana, a well-known Southern Re- wealth. Your great efforts in the past, looking to publican, died suddenly, after an illness of only three days. He reached Washington about three of our race through education, and the wise weeks ago, and on Monday last was prostrated by a hemorrhage of the bowels. A resident of New of civilization, gives us confidence in your future Orleans for over thirty years, an exemplary incumbent during that period of several responsible official posts, an original and unqualified Unionist, and a gentleman of generous culture and disposition, he commanded the respect of his people and ful to the diversity of opinion as regards the era of the affection of a large circle of friends in no stiated measure. For several years prior to the subversion of the Packard government in 1877 he to the assumption that our people were responsible was the editor-in-chief of the New Orleans Repub- for the many misdemeanors charged as having lican, a journal distinguished for the courage and been committed by the Republican administrations scholarly texture of its editorials. We tender our of the past. hearty sympathies to the stricken widow and family of the deceased. In accordance with an that through our school-houses and higher instihence last night to his native place, Williamson, Nation in its march of progress. We claim that in

Real Estate Looking Up. Yesterday afternoon B. H. Warner.

real estate broker, sold at auction for the District Commissioners, the property on the south side of streets northwest, known as the "Central Guardhouse," to Hallet Kilbourn for \$4.05 per square ance and the bidding was very spirited. It was a small lot fronting on Massachusetts avenue and Gowan for \$2.121. It was rumored in the large gathering of prominent citizens present, after the sale of the old Central Guardchased this valuable property for the purpose of affording additional facilities for the rapidly increasing business of THE REPUBLICAN, including its superior job department. In answer to an interrogatory propounded to Mr. Kilbourn upon that subject, he merely replied that the purchase of the property alluded to was solely a private enterprise, but that THE REPUBLICAN would soon The third quarterly examination of the possess a property on the north side of Pennsyl-Miner Normal school took place yesterday at the vania avenue, on which it would erect a building the same time, would be a structure commensurate teacher of music, and the young lady pupils. The | with the progress, adornment, and future gloridication of the National Capital.

Catholic Knights of America. At a meeting held at the store-room of John J. Fuller, No. 58 II street northwest, there was organized a branch of the Catholic Knights of America, taking the name of St. Aloysius Branch, No. 170, the objects of the knighthood being to unite fraternally all practical Catholies of every profession, business, and occupation; to give all Lovejoy, of the committee on teachers of the pub- possible moral and material aid in its power to members of the order by holding instructive and scientific lectures, by encouraging each other in ployment; and to establish a benefit fund, from which a sum not to exceed \$2,000 shall be paid at the death of each member to his family or some The branch is now in working order, and with promises of great success.

John McCullough's Last Appearance. MEMPHIS, TENN., March 31.-John Me-Cullough closed a very successful engagement here to-night. It was his last appearance in the which city he begins an engagement April 25 for taxes on a fraction over \$3,000,000. four weeks, at the Drury Lane Theatre. He was and R. J. Babcock, arrived in town from washing-ton at half-past four this afternoon. This evening called before the curtain at the end of the fourth to this fact, because it shows a greater tendency and a desire on the part of our people to husband Collector Merritt, J. A. Stuart, of the United States act to-night, and made a speech announcing his

# ARMY AND NAVY NEWS.

The President yesterday nominated William Foster Morrison, of Maryland, to be chap-

Chaplain George G. Mullins, Twentyfifth Infantry, having completed the duty assigned him in this city, will return to his proper station,

Assistant Surgeon J. C. Worthington, now on leave of absence, will report in person to he commanding general, Department of the East, for assignment to duty. Assistant Surgeon F. C. Ainsworth, now

awaiting orders in New York city, will report in person to the commanding general, Department of Texas, for assignment to duty. Leave of absence for four months, with permission to apply for an extension of four months and to go beyond sea, is granted First Lieutenant T. M. Woodruff, Fifth Infantry.

Paymaster A. S. Kenny, to report to the Paymaster-General for special duty. Passed Asistant Surgeon J. R. Waggener has returned home from the Vandalia, and is placed on sick leave. Leave of absence until January 5, 1882, THE chairman of the Gas Trust investi- sea and has occasional fainting spells. She is interested in conversation and seems to know all United States Military Academy. Upon the expi-

> Acting Assistant Surgeon E. C. Carter, U. S. A., will proceed from Beaver Dam Depot, Va., to Willet's Point, New York Harbor, and report in person to the commanding officer of that post for assignment to duty.
>
> The Armon, will proceed from Beaver Dam Depot, Va., for your kindly expressions of good will, renew the hope and wish that the South, and more perticularly our State, which has suffered so much, will claim a large share of attention in the matter. The leave of absence granted Captain

eorge A. Kensel, Fifth Artillery, March 21, 1881, Department of the South, is extended three months and twenty days, with permission to apply for a further extension of three months. Assistant Surgeon Ezra Woodruff will

be relieved from duty in the Department of Texas by the commanding general of that department, and will then proceed to New York city, and report by letter upon his arrival there to the Surgeon

Assistant Surgeon Ezra Woodruff, releved from duty in the Department of Texas and of Colonel I. N. Ross, of Holden, Mass, was creordered to proceed to New York city and report by letter to the Surgeon-General. Acting Assistant Surgeon E. C. Carter, U. S. A., from Beaver Dam Depot, Va., to Willet's Point, New York

of next month. From Cincinnati they will go to ments relative to the management of the Mest. Louis. They will be absent from Washington chanical and Agricultural College referred to in

#### FROM LOUISIANA.

DELEGATION OF COLORED MEN.

THREE CENTS.

They Wait on President Garffeld and Present Illm with an Address-Their Wants in the State and Great Prosperity - The President's Reply.

The delegation of colored men from Louisiana called on the President Wednesday afternoon by appointment. Congressman-elect Darrall accompanied the party and introduced them to the President. Hon. A. J. Dumont, chairman of the Republican State Central Executive Committee, addressed the President at length, The secretary, Mr. James M. Vance, jr., then read

"This committee, authorized to be appointed by representative assemblages of colored Republicans of Louisiana, beg respectfully to present to Your ored people of Louisiana on the success of our grand old party, and your entrance on the discharge of the important duties pertaining to the exalted office of President of the United States; nor is our rejoicing in any wise abated by the melancholy remembrance that we contributed nothing to your election in the Electoral College, because we are pressed and prevented. We are proud to felicitate prising men of eminence and known integrity;

YOUR INAUGURAL ADDRESS

and prosperity of our section. If we are citizens of this great country we ask the National Government to protect us as such. We do not contend for any further legislation or congressional enactment. The Constitution and statute-books contain sufficient. We simply ask for the enforcement of these laws as humble citizens of this Commonthe amelioration of our condition and the elevation husbanding of our resources to the highest plane judicious execution of the laws throughout every part of this mighty Union of States. While we desire to impress upon the country our devotion to its interests, as law-abiding citizens, all-mindreconstruction, we claim with reason and fact that only over-prejudiced and biased minds lay stress

often-expressed desire that he might be buried tutions of learning, through our churches and soences that our people have been forced to suffer for the past several years, we can point with just pride and satisfaction to the last election as an evidence of the strong and unswerving devotion of the race to the National Republican party and its great principles by the triumphant and unquestionable election of the Republican candidate, the Hon. C. B. Darrall, in the Third Congressional District. We are proud to be able. to say that the Third Congressional District no louger forms a part of the "Solid South." The district is, in every sense of the word, prosperous. The white citizens during the last election were peaceful and law-abiding, and our race is industrius and true to every trust. We specially rejoice over Your Excellency's views in relation to educaion. As germane to this subject, we invite attenion to the facts that the benefits arising from the ongressional grant of lands for school purposes are exclusively enjoyed by the white youths in

THE AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL COLLEGE established in 1874, under the auspices of our then State government, was opened and conducted on the terms which Congress specially prescribed, and while it remained under such control flour-ished and promised great success. A large number of boys, children of honorable Democrats, as well as those of humble Republican parentage, possess a property on the north side of Pennsylvania avenue, on which it would erect a building that would afford all the facilities required by that enterprising journal in all its departments, and, at white boys, in plain defaut violation of the specified terms of the grant. Whatever material moress has been made by our race in this respect has been achieved in spite of the Democratic party of our State and section, and has veritably been 'the pursuit of knowledge under difficulties.' We have done well, we believe. Many of our people to-day, possessed of the average. American educa-tion and made fit for the intelligent exercise of qualities they possess, are debarred by their color from the charmed circle of skilled industrial oc-

WE HAVE NO INDUSTRIAL INSTITUTIONS for our children-places where they can be em-ployed and saved from the debasing influences of poverty and vice. With these avenues closed and our progeny exposed, we are yet marked with business, and by assisting each other to obtain em. and ruthlessly checked, our honest efforts rebuked as pretentious, we are branded as an inferior race for not succeeding where success has never been achieved under similar circumstances, designated person. The organization has been to the great and growing necessity for, and the pedesignated person. The organization has been perfected and regularly chartered. The following officers were elected: Edward J. Duff, president; John J. Fuller, treasurer; W. A. Brewer, financial secretary, and John J. Hurley, recording secretary. The branch is now in working order, and with leading staples—sugar, rice, and cotton—are con-cerned, is controlled by the people whose landed interests, comparatively speaking, is a mere bagatelle compared to that owned by the whites. And yet our people in Louisiana are ar ahead of their brothers in any other State, or of any three South-ern States combined. Our race in Louisiana pay taxes on \$25,000,000 worth of property. Georgia, United States, as he departs from New York on the steamship Arizona on Taesday for London, in amount, while Kentucky's colored citizens pay

> WE POINT WITH JUST PRIDE their resources and acquire houses for their chil-dren who must come after them. We are deeply interested in the building of our levees, in opening the mouth of our great river, and in fistering trade between New Orleans, the Central and South American States. Your Excellency will at once perceive that a people whose labor produces seven eights of the sugar and rice and live-eighth of the cotton crop annually are deeply concerned in the protection of the plantations from over-flow, even if the property belongs to another and more favored race. If the harvests are plenti-ful, then the receipts of the laborer, who generally works on shares in the cotton-belt, are correspondingly increased. If, on the other hand, the banks of the river be broken, the great misery, hardships, and sufferings can better be imagined than de-scribed. We believe that the parent Government has a right and ought to take charge of these im-provements in the interest of peace and happiness between sections and races.

> THE DOCTRINE OF STATE RIGHTS. enunciated and championed by John C. Calhoun, is fast losing its votaries in our State. Our white fellow-citizens are beginning to realize that the practical and not the sentimental in life brings peace and plenty to their homes and to communities. We note with profound feelings of satisfaction the interest you have always taken in bettering the condition of the South. Your inau-gural gives evidence that the views and sentiments expressed by you while a member of Congress follows you to the higher and more exalted eminence of Chief Magistrate of the American people. The fact that our Chamber of Commerce and Board of Trade are composed exclusively of one race, and almost of one political party, does

> WE THEREFORE, WHILE THANKING YOU of increasing its commerce and trade, and in the proper protection of its levees. "Thus epitemizing our condition and desires, we invoke, as a duty to a race and people enthusiastically devoted to a party which they venerate for its historic conduct, for its great men and its

magnificent record, the earnest consideration and action of the National Government consistent with even what Your Excellency terms 'the autonomy of the States' to come to our rescue in these matters. Very respectfully, your obedient

Signed by Jacques A. Gla, ex-officio chairman; A. J. Dumont, spokesman, Robert F. Guichard, secretary; C. C. Antoine, Theophile T. Allain, J. Madison Vauce, jr., Samuel Wakefield, Henry C. C. Astwood, Calvin F., Ladd, James D. Kennedy, Pierre Landry, Aristede Dejoie, and D. C. Hill.] THE PRESIDENT'S DEPLY.

The President remarked that he had listened with attention to all that had been said and read, General Sherman and Colonel Tidball, who went to Auburn to attend the funeral of General Upton, returned to the city yesterday morning. General Sherman, accompanied by Colonel Bacon, will leave next Monday night for Cincinnati, to the colored because of the part of the colored people of Louisider, and the remains of the Army of attend the reunion of the Army of the Tennessee, which will be held in that city on the 5th and 6th tion call again and lay before him specide state-

the address.